

#### MAYAN RUBY™

#### Family. Fabaceae

Botanical Name(s). Lonchocarpus castilloi

Continent. Latin America

CITES. This species is not listed in the CITES Appendices (Washington Convention 2023).

## **Description of logs**

Diameter. From 50 to 80 cm

Thickness of sapwood. From 2 to 5 cm

Floats. No

Log durability. Good

### **Description of wood**

Colour reference.Reddish brown

Sapwood. Clearly demarcated

Texture. Medium to coarse

Grain. Straight to uneven

Interlocked grain More or less pronounced depending on he origin

Notes. Reddish brown. Occasionally with dark streaks. Growth rings visible.

#### **Physics and mechanics**

The properties indicated are for mature wood. These properties may vary significantly depending on the origin and growing conditions of the wood.

Property	Average value
Specific gravity <sup>1</sup>	0.91
Monnin hardness <sup>1</sup>	8.0
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.50 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	6.2 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	3.4 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.8 %
Fibre saturation point	21
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.29 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	19,750 kJ/kg
Crushing strength <sup>1</sup>	77 MPa
Static bending strength <sup>1</sup>	173 MPa
Modulus of elasticity <sup>1</sup>	16,000 MPa

<sup>1</sup> At 12 % moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm

# Natural durability and preservation





Flat sawn

#### Half-quarter sawn





Resistance to fungi. Class 1 - very durable

Resistance to dry wood borers. Class D - durable (sapwood demarcated, risk limited to sapwood)

Resistance to termites. Class D - durable

Treatability. Class 4 - not permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability.

Class 4 - in ground or fresh water contact

Notes. This species covers use class 5 (wood immersed in salt water on a regular or permanent basis).

#### **Requirement of a preservative treatment**

Against dry wood borer. Does not require any preservative treatment

In case of temporary humidification. Does not require any preservative treatment

In case of permanent humidification. Does not require any preservative treatment

#### Drying

Drying rate. Medium to slow Risk of distorsion. Slight risk Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk Risk of checking. Slight risk Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	т (°С)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	40	86	17.0
Prewarm 2	4	> 50	43	85	16.5
Drying		> 50	45	83	15.7
		50 - 40	45	80.0	14.6
		40 - 35	45	77.0	13.8
		35 - 30	45	74.0	12.9
		30 - 27	47	69.0	11.5
		27 - 24	49	61.0	9.9
		24 - 21	50	52.0	8.4
		21 - 18	53	48.0	7.7
		18 - 15	56	41.0	6.6
		15 - 12	59	36.0	5.9
		12 - 9	61	30.0	5.0
		9 - 6	65	29.0	4.7
Conditioning	8		58	(3)	(2)
Cooling	(1)		Arrêt	(3)	(2)

(1) ) Cooling: until the temperature inside the kiln no longer exceeds external temperature by more than 30 °C.

(2) UGL = final  $H\% \times 0.8$  to 0.9.

(3) Subtract RH from the UGL determined in (2) and temperature, using the Hailwood-Horrobin equation.

# Sawing and machining

Blunting effect. Fairly high



Sawteeth recommended. Stellite-tipped

Cutting tools. Tungsten carbide

Peeling. Not recommended or without interest

Slicing. Good

Notes. Machining quality impacted by the interlocked grain.

### Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Good but pre-boring necessary Notes. Easy to glue, but only for indoor use.

## **Commercial grading**

Appearance grading for sawn timbers.

According to ATIBT grading rules, possible grade: FAS (First And Second), n°1 Common and select, n°2 Common

Visual grading for structural applications

No visual grading for structure

### **Fire safety**

Conventional French grading. Thickness > 14 mm: M3 (moderately inflammable) Thickness < 14 mm: M4 (easily inflammable)

#### Euroclasses grading. D-s2, d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1+A1 (August 2019).

It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses and ceiling with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

#### End-uses

- Bridges (parts in contact with water or ground)
- Bridges (parts not in contact with water or ground)
- Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Decking
- Exterior joinery
- Exterior panelling
- Flooring
- Heavy carpentry
- Hydraulic works (seawater)
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Open boats
- Poles
- Seats
- Shingles
- Ship building (planking and deck)
- Ship building (ribs)
- Sleepers
- Sliced veneer
- Stairs (inside)
- Turned goods
- Vehicle or container flooring
- Wood frame house

Notes. This list presents main known end-uses; they must be implemented according to the code of practice. Important remark: some end-uses are mentioned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).





Mayan Ruby Deck



Mayan Ruby Flooring



Mayan Ruby Modular Deck